

THE STORM KING.

Europe Suffers the Severest Storm of the Century.

London, Jan. 9.—It is now the seventh week of the prevalence of frost throughout the United Kingdom, with no signs of abatement of the severity of the weather. From John O'Groat's House to Land's End the country is wrapped in snow, and canals and streams are ice-bound. Even a number of tidal rivers are frozen fast. For duration of the frost period this is the greatest winter of the century, and in point of severity, the winters of 1813 and 1814 alone exceeded it.

Midland newspapers declare that thousands of persons in that region are in a condition of semi-starvation, many laborers being compulsorily idle, without fires or food. Mayors of cities, with the aid of local boards are directing an organized distribution of coal and bread and are straining relief kitchens; still, these fail to reach a host of cases of distress. Numerous instances occur of coroners' inquests on the bodies of people found dead in bed, where the verdict is that death resulted from cold and hunger.

In every country on the continent there is suffering because of the severe weather. The coasts of Belgium, Holland and North Germany are blocked with ice.

At Antwerp 10,000 workmen have been thrown out of employment owing to the unusually severe weather which is prevailing at present. The misery caused among the poorer classes in consequence is widespread and intense.

A telegram from Madrid reports heavy snow falls in Spain, and says that communication with all the provinces of Spain is difficult. It also reports the prevalence of intensely cold weather in Valencia, where orange groves have been swept by storm entailing heavy losses to the owners.

At Marseilles the hospitals are gorged with sufferers from various afflictions caused by the cold weather.

A violent storm, accompanied by hail and snow, and extending a long distance inland, is reported from the port of Algiers, in North Africa. The report is coupled with the assurance that nothing like such severity of weather was ever known in that region before.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Director-General Davis Consulting with Washington Officials.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Director-General Davis of the Columbian Exposition, is here to transact various matters with the government. He has arranged with the Secretary of State to have sent to foreign governments with Presidents' proclamations, the regulations of the Treasury Department in respect to the importation of the exhibits, these parts of the act of Congress concerning exhibitors and much other information regarding the Fair and the best routes for reaching Chicago from all parts of the world.

An extended statement of all the time and distance by the several routes from the seaboard to Chicago is to be translated into all languages and sent abroad as an official communication by the State Department.

The Director-General will some day this week go before the House Committee on Appropriations and to make a statement concerning the second instalment of the general appropriation of \$1,500,000. He will probably ask for \$500,000 for fiscal year ending June 1892.

Secretary Windom to-day issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the free entry of articles for exhibition at the World's Fair.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Tobacco Growers' Association Secure two Houses.

(Courier Journal.) The Board of Directors of the Tobacco Growers' Association and its Executive Committee, which have been in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the past two days, concluded their labors last evening. The Executive Committee has been or some time engaged on the work of perfecting plans for the establishment of a new warehouse in Louisville, accordance with the action taken at the late meetings, and, having gone as far as possible, the Board was called to hear its report. The report was discussed in all its bearings yesterday and the day before, and the outcome is that the Tobacco Growers' Association now announces

that it is ready to begin business. Gen. John S. Williams presided at the meeting.

The Association announces that it is ready to receive tobacco to-day and henceforth. It has secured two warehouses—the Union Storage warehouse, at the corner of Seventh street and Magnolia avenue, and the Southern warehouse, which adjoins it. Here sales will begin on January 27. The two houses combined have a capacity of about 20,000 hogheads, with a "break" capacity of 800 to a 1,000 hogheads. Arrangements have been made to use one house for dark tobacco and one for Burley, so that the sales will be made separately.

The subject of the fees to be charged received a great deal of attention, and the board decided on a fee of \$2 to buyers and \$1.50 to sellers, with no one per cent commission. The fees on rejection were placed at the same rate as charged by the regular warehouses, \$1.50, and a charge of 25 cents for storage per month. It was also determined to settle with both buyers and sellers at "out-weight."

The Tobacco Growers Warehouse will not go into the Tobacco Exchange; but proposes to carry on the work of receiving and selling independent of the other houses, or of the Exchange to which the warehousemen and buyers belong.

The Executive Committee will at once go to work on the preparation of a circular to the tobacco growers, which will set forth the following facts, as stated last evening by Gen. Williams, the other members concurring.

All Burley tobacco consigned to the Tobacco Growers' Association to be marked "Union, Louisville, Ky." All dark tobacco to same consignees to be marked "Southern, Louisville, Ky." This with a view of having the railroads to deliver the different kinds to the houses prepared for them.

In referring to the selection of warehouses, Gen. Williams said: "We have located there to save drayage. They are located immediately on the railroad, and will not only save drayage to the buyers and shippers alike, but will also save cooperation, of which there is more or less every time a hoghead is removed. Now July 85 per cent of all the tobacco that comes to this market passes over that road. The drayage saved on this large amount of tobacco will amount to \$100,000 a year. And then we will save the streets of the city, too, because it will not be hauled over them. We intend that all tobacco that comes to us shall be packed straight—no 'cornering' or 'nesting,' and we want the farmers to understand that. We will have our own inspectors and guarantee our own samples. Our warehouses can easily be reached from any part of the city, and we expect to do well. Yes, we will receive from to-morrow and hold our first sale on the 27th."

Big Work of the Pension Office.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The pension office during December issued 3,599 certificates under the old laws and 5,182 certificates under the law of June 27 last. Besides these original pension claims, there were adjusted 5622 claims for an increase, reissue and re-rating, making in all 18,302 claims adjudicated, or about 200 more than in any previous month. Inasmuch as all claims under the new law are taken up in their order, and the adjudication of new claims has just begun, any person having a claim can ascertain approximately the number of months before it will be reached by dividing the number of his claim by five. The total of fees paid to pension attorneys for claims adjusted during December amounts to \$237,005. Only 23 per cent of the claims taken from the completed files were found to be completed. All claims in which no attorney is employed have been referred to a board of experienced clerks for immediate adjustment.

CONFEDERATE RELICS.

Richmond Va., Jan. 8.—It is settled that old-fashioned brick structure here, known during the war as the Confederate White House, is to be used in the future for the preservation of Confederate relics. A movement was started more than a year ago by the Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association to get this building for this purpose, but some legal objection were raised. This, however, was overcome by making it a museum as well as a place for the preservation of war relics. The City Council recently passed an ordinance carrying into effect the purpose of the ladies, and last night Mayor Ellison approved that action.

FIFTY MILLIONS.

A Proposition to Colonize the Negroes in Lower California.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Mr. Teller introduced, by request, in the Senate to-day a rather remarkable bill. It proposes, at the suggestion of the Afro-Americans Colonization Society, of Washington, that Uncle Sam shall put up the modest sum of \$50,000,000 to enable the negroes of the United States to colonize themselves in Lower California, with the understanding that as small a rate of interest as possible shall be charged, and that the money is to be paid back in forty years. The officers of this society are said to be colored politicians and preachers, and they have sent a lengthy petition setting forth that at last the negroes have discovered their Utopia in Lower California, and, with the proper Governmental assistance, they can go to that peninsula and become a prosperous and self-supporting race of people and no longer be dependent upon the white men.

It would seem that the promoters of this scheme regard it as a more promising one than the Liberian or Congo proposition, as they profess to be burning up with the desire to try their luck in a new land. They cite the fact that the black people have done well in Hayti, Kingston, Bermuda and Jamaica since they have cut loose from white supervision, and content that the negro can do better by himself. They complain bitterly that all the money the negroes make in the United States by natural labor, about the only occupation open to them, finds its way back to the pockets of the white men.

Mr. Teller had the bill referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Studying Koch's Method.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Past Assistant Surgeon Kenyon of the Marine Hospital Service, who was recently sent by the Marine Hospital Bureau to Berlin to enter Dr. Koch's laboratory, reported to-day his arrival and asked authority to purchase the necessary apparatus. The authority was immediately granted. Dr. Kenyon will remain in the laboratory three months.

German Emigration Increasing.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The number of emigrants who sailed from Germany for America during November last was higher than the emigration statistics show for the same month in five year past.

Lovers Agree to Die.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 7.—News of a tragedy that occurred near Bay City, Pope County, has just reached here. Charles Rose, a young farmer, aged 27, has been paying attention to the daughter of a neighboring farmer, Miss Mollie Welsh, aged 18. Rose was forbidden to visit Miss Welsh by her parents, but while the parents of Miss Welsh were absent at church, Rose visited the house and induced the young woman to take a walk with him. They had proceeded but a short distance, when he asked her if she was willing to die for him. She replied yes, and thereupon he drew his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the girl's face, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Young Rose then returned, locked himself in a room and blew out his brains.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S SIDE.

The Indian Situation Hopeless, Yet They Won't Surrender.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The situation, as summed up at the Interior Department today, is about as follows: There are in all about 20,000 Sioux Indians, men, women and children, on the Northern reservations. Of this number 10,000 are accounted for as they are living on the reservations in peace, and not taking any part in the present disturbance. This leaves 10,000 men, women and children to face the earthworks, the howitzers and the 3,000 men now under the command of Gen. Miles. The hostile camp is located about seventeen miles north of the agency, and the cordon of troops surround the hostile camp, with the exception of the south side, the object being to drive the Indians into the reservation. There is constant communication between the hostile camp and the agency. The hostiles are well supplied with beef, but they have no sugar or coffee, except as they are supplied by the friendly. While the situation is regarded as a hopeless one for the Indians, yet it is believed that they have no intention of surrendering. From reports received at the Interior Department, the situation is believed to be critical, and the people at the people at the agencies are very much disturbed.

THREE GOVERNORS.

Three Men Claiming to be Governors of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9.—Nebraska has two Governors, and a third man claiming the office. The Legislature and Supreme Court are moving but slowly toward a solution of the difficulty, and meantime, all kinds of conflicts of authority are taking place. The situation is unique, and new developments of more or less sensational nature are taking place hourly. Yesterday the Legislature opened the returns and found James E. Boyd, Democrat, elected Governor. This was done in spite of the violent opposition of the majority, who evidently want to count in the Alliance candidate, Powers. Mr. Boyd was sworn in, but Gov. Thayer refused to vacate the office, declaring that Boyd had never been naturalized, and was therefore ineligible. The old Governor fortified himself in his office, sleeping there through the night under guard of a company of militia and a number of special officers. He held the fort without opposition, and this morning the Board of Public Lands and Buildings met and assigned Gov. Boyd quarters in another part of the building.

Gov. Boyd has nothing to say about his case, except that he knows he is a citizen, has been legally elected and qualified, and intends to act at all hazards. He issued a requisition for a prisoner to day, and performed other official acts. His friends claim that even if Mr. Boyd was not a legally naturalized citizen, he is, nevertheless, a citizen of the United States, because he was a citizen of the Territory of Nebraska, and when the State was admitted into the Union all of its citizens were invested with full citizenship.

Thomas Powers, the Alliance candidate for Governor, took the oath of office at 10 o'clock to day, and it is said that the Legislature will recognize him as Governor.

SOUTHERN IRON.

Shutting Up Blast Furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—The American Manufacturer, in to-morrow's issue, explains the causes which have compelled the shut down of 23 blast furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys of Pennsylvania and Ohio, throwing nearly 10,000 men out of work. It says: "The first reason given by the furnace owners why they can't continue operations under present conditions is the large amount of Southern iron now being shipped into that district. They assert that since May 30, 1890, from 40,000 to 50,000 tons of this iron has been received in this valley, displacing an equal amount of local production. For months a fair quality of Southern iron was delivered at the Youngs town mills for \$14, and at this price large sales were made. Last week the prices quoted were \$13 25@13 85 for Alabama pig.

"Southern railroads virtually enter into partnership with the furnace men by hauling material and products under the sliding scale arrangement. Iron is hauled from Birmingham, Ala., to Youngstown, O., about 800 miles, for \$10 per ton. The rate paid on pig from Youngstown to Pittsburg, 64 miles, is 80 cents per ton. In one case this is 3 cent a ton a mile, in the other \$1.23 per ton. In moving furnace supplies the Southern roads again favor the furnace men. Pocahontas coke is sent into the Chattanooga district at a cost of Connellsville coke in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, though the distance in the one case is 424 miles and in the other 130. The sliding scale, which fixes freight rates according to the selling price of iron, is another illustration of the manner in which Southern railway companies co-operate with furnace owners. Mahoning and Shenango Valley furnace men hold that they should be protected from Southern competition by making the rate on iron from the South commensurate with that on iron going out of the valleys. The valley furnace men say that, being situated midway between the ore and the coke supplies, they should be able to produce iron in competition with any part of the North, and would do so were they protected from Southern inroads.

Congress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The House today passed the bill authorizing the issuance of certificates of service to telegraph operators who were with the Union army during the rebellion. Senate passed the following bills: Increasing by \$50,000 the limit of cost of the public building at Charleston, S. C.; appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Akron, O. (with an amendment); appropriating

\$400,000 for enlarging the proposed public building at Savannah, Ga.; appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Davenport, Ia.

It was agreed that the final vote on the finance bill would be taken before adjournment next Wednesday.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Secret Ballot System to be Engranted into Our New Constitution.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 8.—The subject that created the most interest in the Constitutional Convention to-day was Section 4 of the report of the Committee on Elections, which prescribes a secret ballot.

In response to a pressure in behalf of illiterate persons and those so physically disabled as not competent to mark their own ballots, the committee offered an amendment leaving it in the power of the Legislature to provide means to aid such persons to exercise the right of suffrage.

After a good deal of discussion an amendment was adopted making it mandatory for the General Assembly to make provisions so that such persons may have their ballots marked as herein required. After this Sec. 4 was adopted.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Meadville, Pa., Jan. 9.—Delemater & Co., including George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, bankers, who assigned recently, were this afternoon summoned before an Alderman, charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by the outgoing Board of County Commissioners, who charged Delamaters & Co., with the embezzlement of upwards of \$30,000 of county funds, having received a deposit of the County Treasurer while knowing themselves to be insolvent, and converting the same to their own use. A plea of not guilty was entered and a hearing waived. Bonds were given by each of the defendant in the sum of \$10,000 for their appearance at the February term of court.

A Big Suit.

Golconda has an exotic character in the person of John Field. He lives the life of a miserable hermit, guarding a safe full of money and looking after extensive land interests. He takes no one into his confidence, and has but few words to say to even those who occupy his tenement houses. In his younger days he was a leader in society; but a drunken acquaintance entered his place of business years ago, with a rook drawn to take his life. In self defense he was compelled to shoot him down. But from that hour he became a changed man. Continually brooding over the sad affair, he ostracized himself from society. He has but little to do with any one; but is now going to have a great deal to do with Golconda. He insists that Water street and the levee belongs to him, and has brought suit against the town and the owners of the wharf boat for wharfage and the profits of operating a wharf boat for the last 35 years, amounting to about \$80,000. He has any amount of money to fee lawyers, and is known to be long-winded in law suits.—Elizabethtown Independent.

What a Horse Would Say.

The following "Don't" are credited to the Farm Journal: Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is below freezing; I need the skin of my tongue. Don't leave me hitched in my stall all night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tired and can't select a smooth place. Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats; I know better than any other animal how much I need. Don't think because I go free under the whip I don't get tired. You would move up if I under the whip. Don't think because I am a horse that iron weeds and briars won't hurt my hay. Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and maybe make trouble. Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself some time. Run up hill with a big load. Don't keep my stable very dark, for when I go out in the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow be on the ground. Don't say woe, unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break and save a run-away and smash-up. Don't make me drink ice cold water, nor put a frosty bid in my mouth. Warm the bit by holding it a half minute against my body. Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged and cannot chew my food. When I get lean it is a sign my teeth need filing.

KENTUCKY NOTES.

The tax in Union county for 1891 is 10ct per \$100 for bridges, 15ct for road purposes and 83 poll tax.

The lively stable of Johnson & Johnson, at Owensboro, was destroyed by fire, including seven horses.

The last cent of a \$250,000 subscription made by Davis county to the O. & M. in 1869 has been paid.

Neither of the two large tobacco stemmeries at Uniontown will be open this season, says the Morganfield Sun.

Under the auspices of the Colored M. E. church, a college for the education of the colored youth is to be erected in Princeton.—Banner.

A citizen of New Mexico advertised for a wife. Miss Ella Grasty, of Cadiz, answered the advertisement, and they were married last week.

"Our rich men" is the caption of an article in the Owensboro Messenger, and the article contains a list of over 300 names of persons and firms who pay tax on \$5,000 and over.

The price of a plain drunk has been raised from \$1 and cost to \$20 and costs by the new mayor of Clinton, much to the consternation of the old regulars and the rollicking blades.—Fulton Graphic.

Rev. Jas. Stockbridge, a Methodist minister of McCracken county, is in jail at Paducah, charged with a serious crime. He has sued his chief accuser for \$5,000, alleging that malice is the cause of his trouble.

A youth 14 years of age, named Moore, who lived near Fruit Hill, while carefully holding a revolver one day last week, accidentally shot himself in the hand, rendering amputation necessary. On Monday he died from lock jaw.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Last week while out bird hunting Davis Ramsey accidentally shot and killed his brother-in-law, Gabe Buchanan, both of Webster county. It seems that he had found a covey of birds in the huddle; but instantly cocking their guns, having double barrel guns, aimed to fire four shots simultaneously. Buchanan discharged both his barrels, but from some cause Ramsey only fired one, leaving one barrel charged. They both sprang for the birds, and in the tussle a twig became entangled with the trigger of Ramsey's charged gun which caused it to fire, the contents taking effect in Buchanan's left breast just above the heart.—Madisonville Hustler.

About 10 o'clock Thursday morning the village of Hitesville, this county, was thrown into consternation by an attempt at suicide on the part of a young girl of 12, daughter of Mr. Owen Yarbrough. She had been ailing for some time, and this together with a rumored domestic unequilibrium, made her, as she expressed it, weary of living, so while no one was watching her, she swallowed about three fourths of an ounce of paregoric, and almost immediately became helpless. Copious antidotes and continued walking brought her out of danger up to hour of going to press.—Union Local.

To Hang at Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 9.—The trial of Russell Petty, colored, for the murder of Bill Cole, another negro, was completed to-day. The jury brought in a verdict that said Petty was guilty and must hang. The date of the execution has not been fixed. Petty and Cole were gambling; the latter won 25 cents, an when he refused to return it, Petty stabbed him to death.

Joe Herron, of Sturgis, Found Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 9.—Joe Herron was found this morning near Hazel, Calloway county, lying in a pool of water; his skull was fractured and head bruised, indicating foul work. He died shortly afterwards. Two negroes have been arrested charged with killing him, circumstances implicating them. Herron's home was at Sturgis; he has been working with a tie gang on the P. T. & A. road for some time past.

Seismic Shocks.

Rusk Tex. Jan. 8.—Last night, 12 o'clock, this town and immediate vicinity experienced two well defined shocks of a seismic nature. Each paroxysm was accompanied by a detonation, loud and long as thunder rolling from south to north. Several chimneys were leveled with the earth, and sleepers in various portions of the town were awakened.

Senator Cameron was unanimously nominated by the Republicans of Pennsylvania to succeed himself in the U. S. Senate.

TAKE NOTICE.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

I have opened a New Stock of goods in first room east of the Bank, where I will at all times keep a First Class stock of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERIES,

As well as Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Cigars and Tobacco and in connection will run a FIRST-CLASS

BAKERY & RESTAURANT,

Where I will at all times try to have something on hand to eat to please the taste of the most fastidious. FRESH COYTERS served in any style. Everything NEW, NICE AND CLEAN.

Thanking the good people of Crittenden and adjoining counties for their liberal patronage in days past, I hope by honest dealings and kind treatment to merit a continuance of the same. When in town don't fail to call and see the Old Man,

A. M. HEARIN.

HAMPTON ACADEMY.

—THE ONLY—
HIGH SCHOOL
Of Livingston County.

FACULTY.

Prof. F. A. Sikes,.....Instructor Mathematics and Science.
Prof. J. N. Robinson.....Instructor Latin and English.
Mrs. Lee Robinson.....Instructor Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
Primary teacher to be supplied.

CALENDAR.

Present Session closes.....Jan. 30, 1891.
Third term, 10 weeks.....Feb. 5—April 11, 1891.
Fourth term, 10 weeks.....April 13—June 19, 1891.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces all the common branches; Book-keeping, Latin and Higher Mathematics. Special attention to training teachers. Music, Vocal and Instrumental a specialty.

RATES OF TUITION.

Primary Department.....\$1.50 per month.
Intermediate Department.....2.00 "
Academic Department.....2.50 "
Instrumental Music.....3.00 "
Incidental Fee.....50 "

Tuition is due at the close of each month. No reduction made except in cases of protracted illness. Good boarding from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week. Normal instruction in all departments. We hereby ask the patronage of Livingston and adjoining counties in nourishing and supporting our school which is only in its infancy. For further particulars address either of the faculty at Hampton, Livingston County, Ky.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CRITTENDEN and ADJOINING COUNTIES:

We are now prepared to insure your life or your property. What we mean by being prepared is that we have our licenses and have give bond to the Companies for the money you may pay to us, and every policy that we issue is backed by a capital of from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Please see us before placing your insurance. Office in R. C. Walker's Book Store.

J. H. MORSE, Agent
MARION, K. Y.

DO YOU WANT

A SAW MILL,
AN ENGINE,
A GRIST MILL,
A THRASHER,
A WIND MILL,
A PUMP,
A BAND MILL,

Or anything else in the way of machinery or machine fittings, pumps etc., etc., be sure to call first on

L. S. LEFFEL & CO.,

Marion, Ky.

BEST BRED SOON WED.

Girls who use **QUICKLY MARRIED** SAPOLIO are one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and vessels it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

We are authorized to announce S. G. CLARK, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

How It Really Stands.

In answering the charge that the farmers are not recognized sufficiently in bestoval offices the Hickman Courier says:

"A fair review of the facts will show the truth or falsity, the justice or injustice of such a charge. In the years since the war Fulton and Hickman counties have had thirteen representatives—members of the lower house—ten of whom were farmers, two lawyers and one physician. The record shows that nearly all the representatives elected from Fulton and Hickman counties since were farmers, and properly so, from the fact that they constitute a large majority of the Democratic party in the two counties.

"For this same period the Senatorial district has been represented by William Lindsay, lawyer; H. A. Taylor, lawyer; T. S. Hale, then a farmer; M. Vaughn, farmer; Robert Abritton, farmer, and John Kemp, farmer and editor. In the selection of Senators the farmers have been fairly represented.

What is true in that district is likewise paralleled in this. Since Crittenden and Livingston were joined together as a Legislative district the following persons have represented it in the Legislature: A. J. Flemming, farmer; Otto Nunn, farmer; W. H. Green, farmer; J. R. Clark, doctor and farmer; J. A. Moore farmer; S. O. Nunn, farmer; W. R. Bush, lawyer; E. C. Flannery, ex-Sheriff.

In the Senate during the last twelve years, the district has been represented by two farmers and one lawyer. As the Courier truthfully remarks, the great majority of voters are farmers, and they deserve the majority of officers, and as they have been getting them there is no room for a quarrel nor grounds for dispute on this score.

Annual Elections.

The Constitutional Convention adopted that part of the report of the committee on elections which provides that not more than one election a year shall be held, and that the election day should be upon the first Tuesday after the first Monday in Nov. The change from Aug. to November is for the purpose of holding State and county elections at the same time Congressional and Presidential elections are held. This is not a bad idea as it will decrease the number of elections which are entirely too numerous. It wouldn't do so well however if the Force bill passes, for in that event the party in power at Washington could control the election of every office from a district constable to a President, even in Kentucky. But as there is no danger of the Force bill, we say amen to the action of the Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Charles J. O'Malley has taken charge of the editorial columns of the Union Local. As an editorial writer Mr. O'Malley ranks high; as a poet he has more than a State reputation, and we congratulate the Local upon the valuable addition to its force. With Mr. O'Malley as editor and R. M. Wilson in charge of the mechanical department, the Local will be one of the brightest and best local papers in the State.

The resumption of track-laying on the P. T. & A. railroad from Murray into Tennessee was the occasion of much rejoicing at the flourishing capital of Calloway last week. The cannon was fired and the brass band paraded. The spirit of enterprise and the grip of the money dealer is getting a good grip on all Western Kentucky.

The Journal complains that some conscienceless wretch entered a distillery at Henderson and emptied the "singling tank" of seven and a half barrels of spirits. Perhaps it wasn't wasted, at all, brother Lyne; just some Henderson citizen used it for a morning drink.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says the Alliance members of the Legislature will prevent the election of a United States Senator unless a man suitable to their taste is selected, and that neither Palmer, Farwell nor Oglesby are such men.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington estimates the crops of the county for 1890 as follows: corn, 1,489,970,000 bushels; wheat, 399,362,000 bushels; oats, 529,621,000 bushels.

The Meade county Farmers Alliance passed resolutions insisting upon the retention of the non-partisan idea in the construction of their organization.

Grand Rivers has a newspaper. It is the Grand Rivers Herald, J. C. Riley, editor. The first edition is a handsome, well edited paper.

Mr. W. F. Story has purchased an interest in the Kuttawa Times and greatly improved the paper.

In the last quarter of 1890, Pension Agent Walton paid to Kentucky pensioners \$624,454.

The Kansas Legislature met Tuesday.

Senator Vance has been re-nominated for the U. S. Senate.

In her will Emma Abbott directed that her body be cremated.

The order to disarm the Indians at Oklahoma has been revoked.

The Illinois Legislature will ballot for U. S. Senator on the 28th.

Senator Hearst has cancer of the stomach, and cannot live long.

In a row in a church show at Marietta, Ind., two men were fatally injured.

An army officer has been placed in charge of the Pine Ridge Indian agency.

Secretary Windom recommends that pensions be paid monthly instead of quarterly.

The Governor of Maine wants the Australian ballot system and prohibition in his State.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company announces a reduction of 10 per cent in its employees wages.

Steps are being taken to inaugurate an annual exposition at Chattanooga, Tenn.

At Liberty, Ind., Mrs. Harry Griffin shot a young widow for alighting her husband's affections.

Senator Vest was unanimously re-nominated to succeed himself in the U. S. Senate from Missouri.

The Missouri Legislature passed resolutions thanking those Republican Senators who opposed the force bill.

In his annual message the Governor of California recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the World's Fair.

The State of Georgia will after Feb. 1, 1891, pay a pension of \$100 a year to each widow of a Confederate soldier.

Lever Lerley, County Treasurer at Chippewa Falls, Wis., is short in his accounts \$19,000. He has confessed and is in jail.

One thousand Hungarians are homeless in Bayonne, N. J., as a result of a \$85,000 fire there Tuesday night. They all lived in three wood en buildings.

The lady managers of the World's Fair are endeavoring to have the various State Legislatures set aside an appropriation especially for the women's exhibit.

The skeleton of an Indian boy was found in the woods near Fort Saskatchewan, Manitoba, where he had been killed by Indian hunters as a sacrifice to the gods.

A letter is published at Topeka in which Congressman Turner offers President McArthur of the Farmers' Alliance to put up \$5,000 to be elected United States Senator.

The dead lock over the Speaker-ship in the Minnesota Legislature was broken by the election of the Alliance man; the Democratic candidate was withdrawn in his favor.

One hundred and fifty Knights Templar will assemble in a Chicago hospital Sunday and submit to the cutting off of a portion of their skin to be grafted upon the necked flesh of a suffering brother.

The Prohibitionists of Mississippi are mad because the Legislature and Constitutional Convention failed to enact prohibitory laws. An indignation meeting has been called.

Mrs. R. G. Peters and her 10 year old daughter were burned to death in their room in a hotel at Atlanta. She was rich and it is supposed that she was murdered and robbed, and then burned to hide traces of the foul work.

The Queen Pays All Expenses.

The Queen's last "Free Trip" to Europe" having excited much universal interest, the publishers of that popular magazine offer another and \$200 for expenses to the person sending them the largest list of English words constructed from letters contained in the three words "British North America." Additional prizes consisting of Silver Tea Sets, China Dinner Sets, Gold Watches, French Music Boxes, Portiere Curtains, Silk Dresses, Mantel Clocks, and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. A special prize of a Seal Skin Jackette the lady, and a handsome Shetland Pony to a boy or girl (delivered free in Canada or United States) the largest list. Everyone sending a list of not less than twenty words will receive a present. Send six U. S. two-cent stamps for complete rules, illustrated catalogue of prizes, and sample number of the Queen. Address the Canadian Queen, Toronto, Canada.

The Princeton Courier says that Mary Gaither, mother of Jim Gaither, who was burned in the lock up here on the night of December 26, has brought suit against the town of Kuttawa for \$10,000 damages. If the above is true we have failed to get the particulars. And besides we think that would be a considerable sum to pay for the charred remains of one negro.—Kuttawa Times.

NEIGHBORHOODS.

Our Local Scribes Tell of Numerous Things.

Salem.

The grandest event at this place since the dawning of New Year, was the marriage of Miss Effie Lee Babb, the beautiful, lovely and accomplished daughter, of Thos Babb the cattle King, of Livingston county, to Mr Robert F. Blakely. The marriage took place at 7 o'clock p m January the 7th 1891 at the residence, of the bride's fathers one mile from Salem, Rev M H Utley officiating. But long before the hour relations, friends and neighbors came pouring in from all directions until Mr Babb's spacious house was filled with people anxiously waiting and watching, to see the two happy young hearts that beat as one, bound together, and just as the large old clock on the mantelpiece struck the hour of 7, the waters Mr Robt Culver, and Miss Florence Stewart walked into the handsome parlor, followed closely by the groom and bride. Then Rev Utley in a few well chosen words pronounced them man and wife. After receiving the congratulations of their numerous friends we were invited into the large dining room where we found the long tables groaning beneath their mighty load with every thing conceivable that's good to eat and drink. The barbecued pork was most excellent, but in the whole list of good things, if there was one thing better than another, we would say it was the feast which was heavily spiked with something good. After eating we concluded to notice how the young couple were dressed and here it is as best we can describe it. The bride wore a rich white cashmere with short sleeves, exquisitely trimmed with fine lace, and costly ribbons. On her hands were long white silk gloves. She also wore the conventional black. The bridesmaid wore beautiful albatross, trimmed with lovely ribbons and lace and white flowers, the groomsmen wore the usual black. And permit us to say that fairest flowers never bloomed beneath Italian stars than these lovely women, the bride and the bridesmaid. Here is a list of presents: the newly married couple received: \$300 cash, Thos Babb, \$100 cash Mr Blakely father of the groom, one set of silver tea spoons Mrs J H Honey, one silver fruit bowl, S D Hodge, silver preserve stand Miss Alma LaRue, large fruit bowl Miss Mattie Parker, one dozen fruit dishes Mrs J D Threlkeld, one dozen linen napkins Miss Mary Cox, one pair of towels Vernon Matlock, one set silver knives and forks, one dozen napkin and napkin rings Mrs Thos Babb, one mustard cup Miss Florence Stewart, large wash bowl and pitcher Alonzo Babb, and many more but we have not the space to mention them all. Mr R F Blakely, is a highly respected young man of the Hampton neighborhood, and a prosperous young farmer. We hope their journey through life may be long, happy, prosperous and profitable, and then when old age comes, they may be found leading each other down the western slope of life's steep hill side with the same hearts loving tenderness for each other, as they now enjoy in their honey moon, in the bloom of their youth.

Dr Washburn, of Hampton, was in Salem last week.

Will Barnett, and wife of Tolu are visiting friends in town this week.

Notice Ruters advertisement in the Press, then take your wife and children to see his immense stock of beautiful goods. It is food for the eye, to go in his store, even if you don't wish to buy any thing.

Rev Thos. Carter, has been carrying on protracted meeting with great success at the Pinkneyville church about thirty persons were baptised there on the 6th day of Jan.

Ben Parker, is building a new residence in Salem.

The people of Salem presented Miss Matilda Butler with a handsome gold ring as a token of their appreciation of her services as organist for the church Sundays school.

Esq. Chas Stevens, lost a lot of nice lumber by fire on the night of the 5th of this month.

Tolu.

Mr Ivey, of Paducah, was here Monday scattering corn duces among the farmers.

Mrs Harriett Partain wants a blacksmith; none but a sober industrious man need apply.

Daniel Stone Esq, is prospecting for coal on his farm near town. "Doc" is very sanguine and expects to burn coal from the Stone mine in '92. Loud shouts will be heard if coal is found.

Walter Clement staid at home Sunday and the people of this bailiwick gazed thereon with opened mouthed wonder.

Miss Moore, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill., is visiting the family of R A Moore. Some long headed man is going to strike a rich lead here some day by operating a roller mill. Hurricane prentice has a very tough way of getting a little grinding done, and an

institution of this kind would be just the proper thing to coin shekels, and also help the farmers. We are reliably informed that the matter is being seriously agitated by some of the solid minded men of the community, and we predict that if the project materializes, Tolu will blossom as the rose, and it will take four figures to mark her population in 1900. So note it be.

The stove mills of the Cincinnati Cooperage Co., are on the bank along shipping to Trigg county where the company has a large tract of timber land. This company has scattered a vast amount of money in these parts, but with all has it been a decided benefit or no. A prominent farmer remarked the other day that people would now go to farming in earnest again, and by devoting their entire time to agriculture and having no inducements to do other things the crop interest would be 25 per cent better. Be that as it may, many a poor man can give all the honor for something to eat to the C. C. Co. Long may she wave.

Jack Milliken, the tonsorial artist, has a neat shop in the Cart building.

Cider & Co's, new building is nearing completion, and by the way it is a dandy. We understand the P O will occupy the rear part of the store.

George Williams is now a resident of Tolu. Geo. is a hustler—with a gun.

Mr Young delivers the mail bags white horse oack. Too much water.

New Salem.

Everybody complaining.

Born to the wife of James LaRue, a fine boy.

Born to the wife of Charlie Millikan, a boy.

Jo Pace will move to the river bottoms soon, we are sorry to lose a good neighbor like Jo.

The wild cat scare is all the go now in this section.

Uncle John Tyner has returned to Crittenden to make future home after an absence of 3 years in Livingston. Welcome to you, John, my son.

Henry Brouster and Bill Davenport are absent in Livingston. Mr B has gone to define his trade for the Ferry at Goleanda, he says he had rather tend his persimmon nursery than be roost about on a Ferry Boat. He can be found at the old stand in the future.

Your correspondent visited the hospitable town of old Salem on the 10th, and found some trouble in getting down Broadway, for the candidates, there were but six of them doing their best with the boys.

First was Dr J D Threlkeld, next John J. Tyner, Esq Isaac Lanley; Esq Samuel Clark, James Davis and James Summers. A nicer and hand some set of gentlemen cannot be found in the good old commonwealth. We are for you boys.

The wheat crop is not near so flattering to the husbandman as three weeks ago. The late freezes have been very severe on the crop.

G W Conyers, the veteran horse swapper was in this section on the 10th.

Esq Charlie Stevens, will move to Salem in a few days, and open the Central Hotel, Steve you may count on us when we visit the city.

Wood Garnett, is doing the carpenters work for J H Brouster, in his broom factory.

H D Wolford and wife have moved to the Threlkeld farm.

Spillman Threlkeld, is adding an addition to his handsome residence. Goodlet Shreves was in this part last week. Goodlet always has a pleasant word for all.

Bill Tyner and Tom Harpending, are prospecting for lead on their farms. The prospects are, we understand, very flattering.

R B Brown has just completed a fine stock barn on his farm.

The storm of the 11th was the worst of the season.

Uno.

Fredonia.

The lemon party at T E Easley's last Friday night was well attended as well as immensely enjoyed. The ladies and gentlemen were dressed in uniform, and almost every variety of refreshments were bountifully served, and the way they were devoured was sad to contemplate.

A S Chesney left last Monday for home, he was here but a few days.

Daniels and Gray of Salem are very anxious that the painting of their houses should be completed as soon as possible. The painter makes short visits after long intervals. He may want another job in Salem and should advertise himself on the two houses commenced.

An oyster supper at F S Loyd's last Friday night.

A very enjoyable social at R R Morgans last Saturday night.

W J Ray has sold his one third interest in the mill to Ed Rice. Rice & Dewey is the style of the firm.

Jacobs & Deboe bought Bird Moores stock of goods and have added to their stock of groceries.

A wedding in the near future is the topic of conversation.

The mixture of rain and snow has got the roads in a desperate fix.

The "Taylor" continues to make his regular trips, and seems to forget his horses sometimes.

Miss Nonie Butler is organist at the C. P. church for the year.

Dr Leeper was called to Dalton last week to see a patient.

Newton Walker, Will Adams, M. S. Sanders, H C Martin and J H Towery left Tuesday for Florence, Ala., where they will sell fruit trees for the next six months.

D D Maxwell and J H Wigginton of Dogwood were in town Monday.

H K Goodwin has moved his stock of Hardware into J E Criders store house formerly occupied by Jacobs & Deboe.

Observer.

Deaths.

Mr. W. B. Clement, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died at his home seven miles southwest of Marion Tuesday morning, of pneumonia. He was well known throughout the county, and held in high esteem for his many good qualities. He was a brother of ex-Senator F. M. Clement, and has an extensive family connection in Crittenden and Livingston counties.

Little Willie, son of Rev. Jas. F. and Elviah Price died at his home in Marion Sunday at 8 P. M. Jan. 11, after suffering several days with diphtheria. He was buried in the Marion cemetery Monday after noon.

Willie was a manly little boy, with mental qualities far beyond his years, and his death is indeed a said blow to the family, who have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

The condition of Marion Bank as shown by the notice published in this paper is gratifying. It has now become a permanent institution and owns one of the handsomest houses in the business department of the town. The men connected with it are worthy of and have the confidence of the community; they are honest, and well qualified to manage the many interests that fall to their hands, and the growth of their business is ample evidence of their success and the necessity of a bank in Marion.

The Crittenden Press denies that it has gone into the boom business, and says it is only "advertising some excellent goods the county of Crittenden has for sale." Very well, keep up the good work Bro. Walker. We agree with you that Crittenden has an abundance of good things long hidden from the public.—Henderson Journal.

County surveyor Aaron Towery returned from Trigg county this week, where he has been engaged several days surveying for the Cincinnati Cooperage company. He surveyed out nearly 11,000 acres of land. With his improved compass, Aaron does excellent work. For accuracy and speed in the work he is hard to beat.

Mr H. P. Long purchased the Neunre building on the public square for \$66.49, and will remove it at once. He will use the lumber in making an addition to his property south of the public square, which property he will improve and arrange for a hotel building.

At the festival meeting of Shady Grove Lodge No 559 F. & A. M. the following officers were elected for the present year.

J G Asher, M; W M Babb, S. W. J N Todd, J W; J B Hubbard, Secy; J C Letter, T; S A Frazier, S D; J M Travis, J D; Geo Williams, S & T.

Mr J A Davidson has purchased about 100,000 lbs of tobacco to be delivered at Marion. Last week he purchased a 14,000 lb crop from Mr. Willoy Guess which he says is the finest crop he every purchased.

Our Premium Cook Book.

Elsewhere we advertise the Compendium Cookery and Reliable Recipes to be given in connection with the Pass. \$1.40 will get this valuable book and the Pass for one year. We will give a copy of the book to any one who will send us three cash subscribers.

1890-1891.

But that Old Gray Headed account of yours is yet with us. Now Peace don't think, for a moment that because of it having been with us so long that we have become so much endeared to it that "a paring would give us pain." For while we have the most profound respect for its advanced years and highly appreciate the "bull dog tenacity" with which it has clung to us through out past ages. We must now insist on a speedy separation. Our business demands money. If you owe us please call at once and settle. As all accounts must be paid prior to Jan. 1st must be closed.

Young Truly,

Pierce & Son,

The Barbed Wire Trust was in session in Chicago last week for the purpose of settling internal differences in such a way as to result in the advance of prices to consumers.

County Judge Moore received a letter from Squire Campbell Monday, stating that the new iron bridge recently built by Crittenden and Livingston counties across Claylick creek, was about to fall; one of the abutments had given away, and unless it received prompt attention the whole structure would come down. The stone work cost \$800 and was pronounced by many to be the best piece of masonry in the county. Campbell writes that it will require some \$400 or \$500 to repair it. The matter has been referred to Messrs. Chilton and Hodge who had the bridge built.

Mr. L. Miles has taken the agency for a corn sheller and will canvass Livingston county. He has an excellent little article for sale.

Temporary seats have been placed in the Methodist church, and hereafter the Methodist will hold services at home.

The premature closing of the meeting at the Baptist church is to be regretted as it gave evidence of being a successful one.

Mr. J. B. Hughes has returned home from Madisonville, where he has been at work on a large tobacco house.

The best quality of Plantation Sugar House molasses, direct from New Orleans, for sale at J. N. Woods. Try them.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 8.—John Nelson, a tie cutter, a recent addition to this section of the country, was fatally shot near Clinton yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Lee Egbert Nelson was charged with stealing \$200, and Egbert went to arrest him. He attempted to escape and Egbert shot him in the lower extremity of the spine. Nelson has a wife and family.

Notice.

To all labor organizations of Crittenden county: In discharge of duty enjoined on me at the late County Union of this county. I hereby call a meeting to be held in Marion on Saturday, the 31st of Jan. 1891, to convene at ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing a permanent county committee and transacting all other business that may come before the body, the basis of Representation shall be as follows: one delegate for every twenty members, or fraction thereof of the sub Unions F. M. B. A's, Farmers Unions and all labor organizations and assemblies.

W I Parris, Tem., chair.

Notice.

All persons owing Copher & Balt for goods will please call on the undersigned and settle same, as such accounts have been turned over to us.

Gibbs & Gilbert.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs Rachel Lewis, who lived near A H Cardin's, was fatally burned Wednesday morning, and died in a few hours. She was at the house alone at the time of the accident and it is not known how the distressing circumstance occurred. When found she was a short distance from the house, her clothing all burned from her body. She was the mother of Mr. W A Lewis, and was a highly respected old lady, about 80 years old.

Duke Hill left to-day for Greenville, Ky., where he will have charge of the Penmanship department in a college at that place.

The Warren County Wheel has endorsed Dr Clardy for Governor.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate to extend the White House at a cost of \$500,000.

Oat meal manufacturers met in Chicago Tuesday to form a trust.

New Shoe Shop.

We have opened a boot and shoe shop over Mrs A. Wolffs store. Boots and shoes of every style and grade made to order. Repairing of all kinds done. Cris Ambrose, an expert workman, is in charge and his work always gives entire satisfaction. Prices reasonable. Give us a call.

Redd & Ambrose.

New Cash Store.

Look out for Copher Bros, new grocery store in a few days.

COAL! COAL!

Branner will handle both Commercial Point and DeKoven coal this season. Save your contracts until you try the Commercial Point and be convinced that it is as good the best.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

It is as pleasant to the taste as lemon syrup. The smallest infant will take it and never know it is medicine. Children cry for it. Chills come but will not return. Cost you only half the price of other Chill Tonics. No quinine needed. No purgative needed. Contains no poison. It purifies the blood and removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as large as any dollar tonic and RETAILS FOR 50 CENTS.

There are many imitations. Get the genuine. Ask for Groves.

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Want of space prevents our mentioning all the special writers who will help to make the CONSTITUTION for 1891 the best Weekly on Earth. We give the names of a few leading contributors who are under contract to write for each issue during the coming year:

THE FAMOUS PHILOSOPHER—HARRIET. JOHN CHANDLER HARRIS, of "Uncle Remus" fame. Rev. T. DOWNEY TALMAGE, The Gospel Brine. FLUKESTON Letters, "by Sarge" The Georgia Cracker. FRANK L. STANTON, The Post. WALLACE P. REED, Whose Clearing Short Stories have a National Reputation. Dr. W. L. JONES, The South's most prominent Agricultural Editor. E. W. HARRIST, Our Special Washington Correspondent. W. M. KING, The Editor of Woman's Kingdom and our Children's Department. NOTE.—If you want The Southern Farm the best monthly for Farmers ever printed, send \$1.65 and both Farm and CONSTIT

LOCAL BREVITIES

House for rent, see Schwab.
Be careful with the children.
See S D Hodges add in this paper.
A good farm for sale or trade at Schwab's.
The land mail carriers are having a tough time.
Don't send away from home for job printing.
Call and get a good cap at cost at G. E. Caldwell's.
S D Hodge has enlarged his shelving so as to hold more goods.
Gold fillings \$1 and upward at Dr. Weaver's.
Best brown domestic 5¢ and 6¢ at Mrs. Wolf's.
W H Copher has purchased a residence in Marion.
Otho Williams returned from Missouri last week.
February Delinquent for sale at Walker's book store.
The daily Courier-Journal for sale at Walker's book store.
New Year here and so is Hays, and don't you starve.
A complete Bible for 35¢ at Walker's book store.
For your produce I will pay the highest market price in cash.
If you want oats see Schwab he has a car load of seed oats, the best.
Picture books and story books for the children at Walker's book store.
Mrs R N Walker returned home Saturday, from Elizabethtown, Ill.
A happy and prosperous New Year to all. Buy your groceries at Hays.
Dr. Weaver makes and guarantees a full upper and lower set of teeth for \$15.
For all kind of seed see headquarters before buying.
Schwab.
Subscription for all the newspapers and magazines received at Walker's book store.
S D Hodge, Salem, Ky., has just received a large lot of saddlery, which he will sell cheap for cash.
Don't fail to call and see Hays, since remodeling his store. Prices usually low.
You can get heavy boots at G. E. Caldwell's store in South Fredonia at cost for the next thirty days.
Call early if you want a bargain in boots and shoes at G. E. Caldwell's store. He will not be under sold.
Honest goods at honest prices at Caldwell's. He never misrepresents them. Come one come all and you will get what you buy.
You must know by this time that you have saved 20 per cent for the last two years, and you know can save 25 per cent the coming year by buying at Schwab's.
Don't waste your money by buying any furniture now, wait a week and save 50 per cent. I mean what I say.
M. Schwab.
We have the finest line of pocket, and table cutlery and scissors in town. See our warranted knives and scissors.
Pierce & Son.
Watch chains a specialty at Freeman's; the greatest variety, the best goods and the lowest prices are his "watch" words now.
"C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.
Buy our 1865 Razors, Scissors and Knives, they are the best on Earth. Every Blade warranted by Pierce & Son.
Mrs Wolf's still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.
There will be a number of houses built in Marion next spring. Business houses as well as dwellings are in demand.
If "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for coughs and colds your money will be refunded. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.
If you want sugar get 17lbs light N. O. at Schwab's.
If you want coffee, get 4 1/2 very best at Schwab's.
If you want hard, get it at 8¢ and 7 1/2 cts at Schwab's.
If you want molasses, get New Orleans from 30 to 50 ct, best at Schwab's.
If you want stoneware, get all kinds at Schwab's.
If you want oat seed, see Schwab, but don't wait too long.
If you want clover seed, timothy seed, red top, see Schwab.
If you want pigs feet, sour kraut, hominy flakes, see Schwab.
If you want money, take your eggs, hides, coon hides and all other produce to Schwab, as he will pay you more than any other house in Southern Kentucky in cash.

An old fashioned winter.
No school this week.
Its a tough job keeping the little boys at home.
Sheriff Gruce's family has moved to his home.
Advertise your business in the Press.
The Bank directors had a meeting Tuesday.
Frank Stevens has been sick for several days.
Marion is getting accustomed to doing without a saloon.
See S D Hodge before you buy your goods and save money.
Flannagan Clark is buying produce for J M Jean & Son.
Kit Barnby was in town Tuesday. His coal is a luxury now.
Mrs B F Copeland returned to her home at Marion, Ill. last week.
A big lot of hogs were shipped from Marion Tuesday.
Mrs. Kitty Hodge spent last week with friends in Livingston county.
Fonnie Hearin is now traveling in the south for an advertising company.
During the year 1890, the county clerk issued 115 marriage licenses.
Mr S. G. Clark, of Livingston, was mixing with the people at Marion Monday.
If the Fair company ever kicks again, it is time for it to commence breathing.
Hays can fill all of your grocery bills without giving you any room to grumble at prices.
Mr R. E. Wilson has been appointed postmaster at Weston, vice Robt Haynes resigned.
Mr. D. C. Allen and wife, of Arkansas City, Kan., are visiting Mrs. Henrie Hughes, of this place.
Mr. J. B. Lord, of Chicago, was in the county last week looking after his railroad tie interests.
Pete Cook will travel this year soliciting consignments for a Louisville produce commission house.
Town elections in April, city council and marshall to be chosen. Don't let everybody be a candidate.
See Hampton Academy ad. There is one error in it. The incidental fee is only 10¢ instead of 50¢ as printed.
S D Hodge will handle your poultry and produce of every sort and pay you the highest market prices in goods or cash.
Mr Geo. K. Cosby, of Henderson, is at Salem this week endeavoring to organize a branch of the Building and Loan Association.
No religious services nor public gathering of any kind in Marion Sunday. Such a thing has not occurred in a score of years.
Ed McConnell, of Eldorado, Ill., is at his uncle's, J. N. Thomson's, of this county, dangerously ill. His mother was telegraphed for Monday and came Monday night.
Letters were received from Cincinnati last week inquiring about the unknown suicide. Parties (who live in Cincinnati) named Lake were probably misled by misprint of the name claimed by the dead man, wrote for particulars, and description.
Having sold my interest in the Fredonia Valley Mills I desire that any one indebted to the firm of Rice, Ray & Dewey, come forward promptly and settle, as you will thereby oblige
W. J. Ray, Fredonia, Ky., Jan., 12 1891.
The old wooden building will be moved from the public square. The brick now occupied by the bank is another old land mark that should be uprooted, and then a nice iron fence around the public square would add to the handsome appearance of the town.
Stock Increased.
At a meeting of the directors of Marion bank Tuesday, it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$20,000 to \$31,500.
Mr. R. L. Moore, jr., resigned as assistant cashier. Hereafter Messrs R. W. Wilson, the president, and H. H. Loving, cashier, will attend to the business.
Old Taxes.
Mr J. C. Deboe is collecting back taxes for ex-sheriffs B. C. Flannery and J. P. Pierce; he stepped into the county clerk's office Tuesday, while a Press scribe was gathering items, and remarked to ex-sheriff Flannery that he had made three levies in an hour. It is evident that these back taxes which amount to between \$4,500 and \$5,000 must be paid, and quickly too. An act of the last legislature empowers the collection of these taxes, and the depleted condition of the ex-sheriffs' exchequer demands the enforcement of the law, so if you are in arrears, look out for Mr. Deboe he is on the war path with a full supply of red paint. Ex-sheriff Flannery says that he has a copy of every tax receipt he issued while sheriff, except two.

DIPHTHERIA
Makes Its Appearance in Marion.
Two weeks ago a child of Mr. H. L. Elder, who lives one and a half miles west of Marion died of diphtheria; last week the little boy of Rev. Jas. F. Price, and a little girl of B. E. Martin died of the same disease. The local Board of Health held a meeting and issued the following notice:
To the Trustees of all the churches and schools in the town of Marion and vicinity in the county of Crittenden, Kentucky:
You and each of you are hereby notified and directed not to hold any meetings or schools in your respective houses until further notified by the Health Officer of said county. We regret to have this duty to perform, but as there is an epidemic of diphtheria both infectious and contagious, the law makes it our duty to do so. Done by order of Board.
W. J. Deboe, Chairman,
J. R. Clark, Health Officer.
The schools and churches were immediately closed and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no cases have as yet appeared in other families. The prompt and commendable action of the Board of Health and the readiness with which the people answered their call, it is hoped, will effectually prevent the spread of this dreadful disease. In response to our request the following article was prepared by a prominent physician, which at this time deserves a careful perusal:
Diphtheria is a specific, infectious and contagious disease which affects the throat, glands and nose. The tonsils are swollen red and pain in swallowing. Soon they become covered in patches with a whitish yellow membrane, which coalesce and cover the entire gland or glands; this membrane is called pseudomembrane, and the inflammation may and does invade other adjacent mucous membranes. The tonsils may be, and most generally are, first to become involved, however, any other part of the throat may be affected and extend from one to the other by infection or inoculation. So it may go from the tonsils and soft palate to the nose; the virus from the nose may find its way into one or both eyes, producing fatal destruction to the organs of sight. In like manner it may go down the throat and affect the larynx, which is the organ of the voice, and down the windpipe to the lungs, constituting what is known as croup pneumonia; the latter is in the seat of the disease a croupy cough and hoarseness results, and as the inflammation advances the voice is lost and only a whisper is audible. Those are the most prominent symptoms. The forming or prodromic stage is indisposition; fretfulness, if a child; loss of appetite; fever soon developing the other local signs before given.
This is one of the most fatal and destructive diseases common to childhood at present known, and the greatest precautions should be taken to prevent its origin and spread. The sick should be isolated from the well as far as is possible. The most rigid observance should be given to have the best sanitary surroundings. Every source of filth, decaying organic and inorganic decomposition should be prevented, removed, burned or buried. Remove from about your houses all decaying wood, such as boards, sticks, old decaying clothing; back houses kept well cleaned up; pig pens not allowed closer to a residence than 100 feet. See that you have perfect drainage about your premises, and that they do not empty into your cisterns or wells. Our drinking water supplies should be as carefully attended to as the milk we consume, which is one of our best foods and luxuries of life, and through our drinking water we get many if not most of our diseases. We should once a month in winter and twice a month in summer most thoroughly disinfect our yards, houses, in and under them, our privies, about our stable lots with copers. It costs a trifle to buy and use it, and doubtless will prevent, some if not all of our epidemics, together the observance of the hygienic laws. Scatter the copers wide cast all over the surface of the ground in your yards that receive any effluent from your kitchens. Other precautions to guard against diphtheria is to avoid colds, and keep the general health in the best possible condition. Saturate your blood with iron, so if you should get the disease you will be in a better condition to go through with it; the better the conditions of the vital forces are in at the reception of the disease the better the chances are for your recovery.
The people of the town and county should willingly and readily accept and follow the advice and instructions of the sanitary board of the county. They should feel that they have been advised to their own greatest interests and good by the board, and without any compensation comparatively, instead of feeling that they have imposed an unjust request. We should come shoulder to shoulder with them and do what they advise, and give every influence

to forward the sanitary work. Sanitation being one of the greatest laws governing diseases, we should at once insist as a helper and as a student. Through our co-operative work in observance of the sanitary laws we can do a great deal in preventing diseases. With our present negligence and laziness to keep our premises well cleaned up, it is only a matter of time for us to have an epidemic that will depopulate our town of that which we cherish most, our little babes and children, innocently exposed to diseases and cruel death from neglect of old heads to use more precaution to avoid and prevent diseases. If our town was not one of the best natural drained towns in Kentucky we would have been visited before this with virulent disease. View our streets and most of the yards and then think of the sanitary laws and you will wonder how you are today living. Lets soon in the future begin to clean up, if for no other purpose than decency sake, and to add something fascinating and beautiful to our little town. We don't want to live in a town as worthy as our looking so dilapidated. We should and do want visitors to our town to be so received that they have some praises and words of commendation about it. Facinations in a little town goes a great ways in filling it with good enterprising citizens that would keep it in the lead of our neighboring villages.
Attempted Burglary.
Sunday night a burglar attempted to break into Mrs. A. Wolf's store. Four panes of glass were broken out of a window in rear end of the house, but the stout bars of iron that were across the opening on the inside did not yield so readily as the glass, and the scamp had to satisfy himself with putting his hand in and attempting to open a desk which stood near the window. Last winter several depredations of this kind were committed in Marion, and it would be well enough for merchants to prepare for them again this winter.
Marriage.
Married Sunday, Jan 11, 1891, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. A. J. Donakey, of this county, Mr R. E. Moore to Miss Etie Donakey; Rev. S. K. Breeding officiating. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party went to the residence of the groom's father, Mr. R. D. Moore, where a sumptuous dinner was served. The bride is a vivacious, beautiful young lady, and the groom is an industrious young farmer. Both are popular and have many friends who wish them unalloyed happiness and a long life.
Off for the West.
Thursday Messrs Lee Cruise and R. M. Moore, left for the west to grow up with the country and make their fortunes. Mr Cruise will enter the law office of his brother, A C Cruise at Ardmore, Ind. Ter., and Mr Moore will continue in the practice of law in the same country. Both are promising young men, and will succeed.
County Court.
W H Asher was appointed Superintendent of poor-house for 1891—salary \$19.00.
The following road overseers were appointed. H B Stephens, Elishue Dalton.
F J Imboden was allowed \$4.00 for services as Supt. of poor-house to Jan 1.
A remonstrance having been filed the application of J N Boston for change in public road was dismissed at cost of the applicant.
T P Clark granted change in public road.
Card of Thanks.
On behalf myself and the family I desire and do most sincerely thank friends and neighbors for their great kindness during the illness of my father.
Josie Clement.
The case of the commonwealth vs Bery Rich and Dr. Davis, charged with selling liquor without proper authority, was before county Judge Moore Wednesday. On account of the absence of witnesses the case was continued until the 29th.
Man Wanted.
A Good Business and a Comfortable Home for Him.
Having made up my mind to go west, I desire to sell my business and residence in Marion. I have a good stock of boots and shoes and gents furnishing goods, and have a good trade. My goods were bought before recent advances. I will sell at a bargain. My residence is neat and comfortable. The house has five good rooms outhouses etc.
I also desire to sell my farm on the Ohio river, opposite Cave-in-Rock. There are 165 acres and most of it is fine river bottom land. Improve ments fair.
H. T. Flannery, Marion, Ky.
For Sale.—A fine 4 year old Jack 15 hands high. Will sell very reasonable.
E B Blackburn, Marion, Ky.

The Largest Tax-Payers.
The following is the list of taxpayers of the county who pay taxes on \$3,000 and over worth of property. While the county boasts of no millionaires by any means, there are some pretty comfortable lists in the following. The great majority of those who pay tax, pay on sums less than \$3,000:
MARION.
J W Blue, \$11,380
R E Bigham, 6,110
S K Breeking, 4,355
Mary Barnes, 3,870
T H Carter, 4,800
Mrs Jane Gruce, 5,260
A L Gruce, 3,302
Garland Carter, 12,165
J R Clark, 8,595
Clark & Co., 3,175
W B Crider, 8,170
T C Carter, 4,150
W C Carnahan, 31,895
T J Cameron, 11,585
W H C. Cow, 3,135
Crittenden Springs Co., 11,000
A O Deboe, 3,615
A Dean, 3,065
Mrs Mary E Dowell, 4,200
C E Doss, 3,155
Wm Fowler, 4,300
R N Foster, 4,215
H T Flannery, 3,575
G C Gray, 3,885
Sam Gugenheim, 4,575
H A Haynes, agt for Annie C Haynes, 4,000
Annie C Hill, 3,000
J H Hillyard, 6,150
Jno Hunt, 4,270
Jno Lamb, 4,410
W P Maxwell, 18,535
R Neptune & Co., 8,050
Mrs Sarah Nunn, 8,260
J P Pierce, 3,405
Pierce & Son, 3,060
J F Price, 3,125
J P Rerd, 5,235
G W Perry, 8,335
P E Shoemaker, 3,090
M Schwab, 8,810
E I Travis, 3,185
B N Walker, 8,840
W D Wallingford, 3,505
Nellie Wilson, 4,000
R W Wilson, 26,135
Anna Wilson, 9,000
Mary Wilson, 7,000
F N Wilson, 7,335
A Woodall, 4,725
J N Woods, 11,795
A Wolf, 4,975
UNION.
A H Cardin, 9,890
F M Clement, 13,970
Mary J Franklin, 5,985
W J LaRue, 3,420
Jas A Shreeve, 3,880
L F White, 3,915
DYOUSBURG.
S C Bennett, 3,220
Geo L Boaz, 3,440
J W Brasher, 4,000
J L Bugg, 3,100
S H Cassidy & Co., 10,065
J H Clifton, 7,785
Mrs A C Crouch, 5,475
F M Glenn, 5,770
Dr W S Graves, 4,625
Jao Guess, 4,265
W F Oliver, 3,056
J E Stephenson, 4,245
Yancey Bros, 3,655
W B Bennett, 4,500
Sue Bennett, 8,100
BELLS MINER.
W H Asher, 3,505
Fannie Campbell, 4,005
W J Gahagan, 5,910
R N Grady, 4,820
L R Hughes, 4,360
J M Lamb, 7,000
W D Lamb, 8,000
R L Moore, 8,025
W C L Moore, 4,295
Jao Nunn, 3,585
E L Nunn, 5,995
A Woody, 4,270
PINEY.
A A Deboe, 4,075
A J Hill, 3,100
Hurst & Wolf, 4,565
W E Jones, 4,475
R H Kemp, 3,240
W P Kemp, 3,440
E H Porter, 7,915
S C Towery, 6,075
A Towery, 4,000
W H Wolf, 3,075
HURRICANE.
T T Harnett, \$1,310
P O Harnett, 3,275
A J Harnett, 3,275
Oscar Harnett & Co., 5,000
Clement & Croft, 11,545
E S Clark, 2,405
T B Croft, 42,388
P B Croft, 10,197
G B Crawford, 8,735
J C Corn, 8,274
R W Foster, 7,895
R E Flannery, 3,485
J W Guess, 5,875
Harry LaRue, 3,195
Missouri McFarlan, 5,000
J B Perry, 4,685
Dan Stote, 16,585
S S Sullenger, 5,270
W E Weldon, 3,945
Weldon Bros., 7,790
T J Wright, 6,510
E B White, 8,095
FORDS FERRY.
Flannery Bros., 4,740
W H Heath, 4,590
A D McFee, 5,090
J L Rankin, 4,985
A B Rankin, 6,490

COLORED LIST.
There are five colored persons who pay on amounts over \$1,000. The list is:
Josiah Hughes, 1,390
Jos Hughes, 1,140
Jesse Hughes, 1,155
Henry Rutter, 1,025
Herod Travis, 2,380
Hillyard & Woods, the druggist give ten reasons why Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best.
1. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment.
2. It does not suppress a cough or cold; but loosens and relieves it.
3. It relieves the lungs, which is of great importance in treating a cold.
4. It is the only remedy that will cause the expulsion of mucus from the air cells of the lungs.
5. It renders the mucus less tenacious and easier to expectorate.
6. If freely used as soon as the first symptoms appear, it will cure a severe cold in a single day.
7. It will prevent croup and avert all danger and anxiety arising from that dreaded disease.
8. It has cured thousands of cases of croup, and careful inquiry fails to discover a single case in which it has ever failed.
9. It does not contain opium, chloroform, nor any other injurious substances. There is not the least danger in giving it to children.
10. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, and freeing the system of morbid matter, accumulated by cause of the cold. 50 cents per bottle.
Thirteen seamen were drowned by the collision of two vessels in the Birth of Forth, Scotland.
I was se lame with rheumatism that I could hardly walk, when my physician advised me to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soon cured me, says H Mense a blacksmith at Sigel, Illinois. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.
Sixteen blast furnaces in the Mahoning Valley have shut down. The object is to force down the price of coke. Ten thousand workmen are thrown out of employment.
After twenty-four years of suffering with eczema, Mr Chas W Prentiss finds that Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment helps him more than any other remedy, or the prescriptions of any of the numerous physicians he has consulted. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.
Freeman is making special prices on ladies' watches. He has a big line of elegant watches, and remember they are very, very cheap.
Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure gives universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.
Silverware in great abundance, all kinds all prices, all styles at Freeman's; and remember that it is cheaper than ever before.
With every five dollars worth of goods bought I will give away a nice present.
Mrs. A. Wolf.
Pensions and Patents.
Frank L. Hancock, of Owensboro, U. S. Pension and Patent attorney, will be at Marion Jan 14, 15, 16, 17. If you have any interests of this kind, remember that Mr Hancock is an excellent attorney to look after it for you.
Clocks at rock-bottom, hard-time prices at Freeman's. He has all kinds. Finely finished elegant clocks, and neat trusty cheap ones, until January 1, he will sell cheaper than ever before. Call on him at once, and you will get a bargain.
For Sale.
A full blooded male Jersey calf. Apply to R. C. Walker, Marion, Ky.
Laundry.
Leave your laundry at H T Flannery & Sons. I am agent for the Henderson Steam Laundry, Clemon having resigned, and will appreciate your patronage.
E. T. Donakey.
Stray Cow.
A large red and white spotted 6 year old milk cow, short horn stock, strayed from me at Marion, Dec. 14. Any information as to her whereabouts thankfully received.
F. N. Wilson.
BOILING WATER OR MILK
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.
Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes all sense of fatigue, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

WE LEAD ALL
And are headquarters for
GROCERIES.
Don't go elsewhere, if you want
BOTTOM FIGURES
And FRESH GOODS.
We have no time to particularize this week, but come in and we will show you that we mean business and deserve your trade.
Gibbs & Gilbert,
Under Masonic Hall
B F McMIKAN, Manager
Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Organized, 1850.
This old Company now offers to the insuring public its new
SURVIVORSHIP DIVIDEND PLAN
Which affords all the advantages of Life Insurance during the earlier years of life, and at the same time, makes a provision for old age, as the Policy-holder can surrender his Policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend Period, and receive its Full Value in Cash—thus combining **INVESTMENT** and **PROTECTION**. Any information cheerfully furnished by
J. H. MORSE, Special Agt.,
Marion, Ky.
BUY YOUR BOOTS & SHOES,
And Gents Furnishing Goods at
HEADQUARTERS.
I have the largest stock, the greatest variety, and lowest prices. If you need fine or coarse Boots or Shoes for yourself or your wife, or your children, come and see my
Superior Goods.
They will wear well. They are comfortable. They are cheap. I also keep a large line of **GENTS' SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC.** Come and get my prices.
H. T. FLANNERY & SONS,
MARION, KY.
You Can Buy
Photo and Autograph Albums,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Family and Pocket Bibles,
Testament and Oxford Bibles,
THE BEST
Pens, Inks, and Pencils,
—THE BEST VARIETY OF—
Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper,
—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
AT
Walker's Book Store,
MARION, KY.
AT THE BOTTOM PRICES

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

SUBJECTS OF IMPORTANCE TO AMERICAN AGRICULTURISTS.

Innovations on Old Time Methods of Fattening Swine Preparatory to Converting Them Into Pork and Bacon. Feeding for Lean Meat.

About the close of the year many hogs are killed, with perhaps a steer, to fill the meat barrels for the next period; hence it is not out of place to mention some of the recent innovations on the old time methods of fattening the animal, and especially how it is prepared for converting them into pork and bacon.

As long as corn is grown in this country, with its large proportion of fodder to add to its value, it will continue to be used as the principal diet for fattening all classes of stock, and it is perhaps as cheap as any other kind of food, producing pork of a firmer texture and of better quality than many other foods used for fattening.

While, however, it is desirable to secure as great weight as possible, and have the pork of as fine quality as can be secured, experiments made for the purpose demonstrate that an exclusive diet of corn is not the most economical or the best, either to produce weight or give quality.

It is cheaper to produce meat that contains a large proportion of lean with the fat than to fatten a hog to such a condition as to fit it only for the production of lard, and it is a fact that in feeding for lean meat a mixture of corn, clover hay, and clover (cut fine and soaked), will have his hogs larger, heavier, healthier and of better quality of flesh than from corn.

While granting the advantages of a systematic method of feeding for the best results in producing the heaviest and best pork, the fact that primelard brings a price that makes it desirable on the part of the farmer to have his hogs very fat is a serious obstacle in the way when the value of lean meat is the consideration. The Philadelphia Record, authority for the foregoing, the lean is simply interspersed with the fat, and the greater increase from the variety of food does not diminish the supply of lard. The farmer will find that on the portion of the carcass from which the lard is procured, but little difference will be observed, and the hog will be much more valuable as a whole.

Rust in Wheat.

The following communication was sent from Sydney to the bureau of agriculture of that colony by a writer on the subject of his practical experience of over twenty years in New South Wales had proved that rust in wheat can be prevented by adhering to the following system: The land must be well worked during the hot summer months, and the condition of the soil must be such that it will be well drained and the seed must be sown in a well-drained soil, and the ground at once plowed and well worked up to sowing time for the next crop. Plow deep, pulverize well, consolidate by rolling, sow early (from February to middle of April). The seed must be steeped for twelve hours in a strong solution of four-fifths bluestone and one-fifth arsenic and well dried with wood ashes before sowing, and care taken that the seed is not cracked and damaged by machine threshing. Sow lightly on rich, well worked land. About half a bushel to the acre of good seed is ample. He had realized the best results off very rich land by using only a peck to the acre. If manure is used, it must be well rotted and pulverized before using, if for present crop. Avoid plowing in stubble or any rubbish, unless the land is to be fallowed for a season. Keep all large stock out of cultivated land, particularly sheep. Avoid working land wet. By strictly adhering to the foregoing simple rules rust in wheat can be prevented.

How Many Pigs Can Be Kept to a Cow.

Numbered with the queries answered at the Farmers' institute at Canton was the one, "How many pigs can be kept to a cow?" Mr. T. D. Curtis, who answered the question, said: The old rule was one. It depends somewhat on the cow. I say three, because no farmer can afford to give a pig nothing but milk. The milk is the most important aid in the digestion of solid foods and in making succulency, which is an important part of a successful system of feeding. So I say add enough bran, middlings, linseed meal and corn meal to other feed to keep the pig and keep three pigs to a cow, and so make valuable manure and more pork.

Experiments with Grain.

The Minnesota Agricultural station reports an interesting case of crossing corn—namely, a yellow flint and a black sweet—that has produced a new variety of pedigree in plants. Farmers are urged to develop varieties of corn to suit their own soil, locality and requirements. Many experiments have been made upon seedling with rusted, frosted and frozen wheat. Frosted wheat, if well cleaned, is safe to use for seed. Frosted grain that is useless for milling is of no value for seed. The more thoroughly wheat is cleaned the better it is for seed. Tests should be made for gluten and percentage of germination before sowing. Good gluten seems essential for a good crop.

Bee and Bee Hives.

In a paper on bees, read before the Westfield Wisconsin institute, the Rev. James Bain said: "Aptarians have their favorite breed the same as other stockmen, so that with beginners either the Italian, Cyprian, Syrian, Holy Land or the brown German bee will sufficiently answer, yet I think the Italian is the general favorite. The old box hives have been laid aside with the sickle and hand loom as curiosities of antiquity, and some approved movable frame hive with supers and sections used. My experience with the Simplicity Langstroth and Wisconsin is that either is desirable, although I rather prefer the Wisconsin. Supers for honey in one pound sections are better in the ordinary apian extracting; they yield greater returns, but require far more time and skill with a less general market. Wintering in 45 degrees is my choice. Take them out when willow and soft maple are in blossom. Put on supers as soon as clover blossoms appear. Feed weak colonies with honey or syrup made of coffee C sugar. Take honey from the crates in good shape, so that the maker's name is a guarantee that all is as represented."

POULTRY KEEPING.

Points Worth of Consideration in the Selection of Breeds. With a view to assisting novices in the selection of breeds, the agricultural editor of The New York World makes the following suggestions: Success in poultry keeping depends largely in the selection of a breed that is suited to the special requirements of the locality where it is to be reared. One of the first considerations is the soil. For, while almost any breed can be kept on a dry, sandy, chalk or gravel soil, there are many varieties that will not thrive where the ground is cold, damp or clayey. On wet, low lying lands ducks and geese are really the only poultry that can be kept with profit. On clay soils as high as the authority as Beale advises that Dorkings, Spanish, Polish, Creves and La Fleche are breeds to be avoided. He names the following as varieties as best able to stand such a soil: Minorcas, Leghorns, Houdans, Brahmas, Langhans, Games, Andalusians, Plymouth Rocks and Cochins.

The second point to be considered is whether the birds are to be kept in confinement or given their liberty. There are several breeds that will not thrive in restricted runs, as, for instance, the Hamburg and the lighter varieties of the Spanish tribe, which scarcely ever do well in a confined space. While no birds thrive as well in small runs, the Minorcas, Leghorns and Houdans and Plymouth Rocks, when not overfed and otherwise properly cared for, will give tolerable satisfaction.

Where eggs are the chief object, the non-sitting breeds are advised. Poultry is especially characterized for table quality, is, of course, the sort to be selected where the demand is for dressed fowls. In point of quality the Games come first, although these are small for ordinary market purposes. The Games, crossed with Dorking, is highly recommended. Other good table fowls are La Fleche, Dorkings, Houdans, Langhans and Plymouth Rocks.

Where it is desirable to have, combined in one breed, good layers and table fowls, Plymouths, Langhans, Dorkings and Houdans will be found desirable.

How to Kill. A contributor to Farm Journal has the following to say: Gentleness pays best with the colt or horse.

Do not trade off or sell for a trifle the old horse. There is a better way. The breeding of heavy horses is increasing fast. Clover hay is cheap. Give the colts and breeding mares lots of it and see them thrive.

The brush will save oats. The horse may be frightened by small. All hay or straw is not the thing unless we want better. The large breeds of horses can be safely bred to smaller mares.

For roading there is nothing like oats. There have been lots of trotting wonders come to the front the past season, but not enough to warrant the boys to become addicted over a trotter. This is a big country, and thousands have failed where one has become famous. Do not worry about the future with twelve hundred pound horses. Europe will take them all.

Put a very strong halter on the colt when first tied. Stay with it and do not let it pull. Coax it with a handful of corn, and it will get from getting frightened. If it breaks loose once, it will try all the harder next time.

If the growing colt reaches up for its hay it will tend to make it higher headed. Would be trotters have to hunt up now owners.

Root Pruning of Fruit Trees.

An English pomologist gives his ideas as follows on the subject of root pruning: The operation should be performed as soon after the trees have been gathered as possible. Open a trench about eighteen inches wide at from two to three feet from the stem of the tree, giving more or less distance according to the age and size, and about the same depth, working the soil out pretty well with the spade. The roots with a view of severing any tree or perpendicular ones that may be there, and cutting all those in the prescribed space clean away in the operation. If the trees are vigorous and the natural soil in which they are growing is good, it may be returned to fill up the trenches without additions of any kind being made. But, on the other hand, should both trees and soil show signs of debility, the trenches should be filled in with good, fertile loam, and the improvement in the crops in succeeding years will well pay for the trouble and labor. Really fruitful trees are often benefited as much by not pruning as by the pruning of the shoots. The slight check in growth leads to the production of short jointed limbs and the formation of strong, healthy fruit buds.

Here and There.

Favorable reports come from the winter wheat belt. It is held that the commission appointed to report on the means of abating the rabbit pest in Australia has examined and reported 1,400 schemes. M. Pasteur's remedy, fowl cholera, has proved of little efficacy. Rabbit proof wire fencing seems to be as yet the only feasible plan.

Pennywise farmers find profit in sowing rye for the straw.

France still stands first on the list of European wheat producing countries, and for 1890 boasts a fair crop of barley, a full yield in bulk, but unaltered in quality, a big oat crop, but a deficient rye crop.

The past season was, in the main, favorable for the hay crop. The engine crop has a large one. The sorghum crop has made a small yield, except at the south.

Peter Kieffer, the introducer of the Kieffer pear, who died in Philadelphia recently, was born in Alsace in 1813 and came to America in 1834. He was widely known as a pomologist.

Select for breeding stock the best birds in the flock and put them in pens separate from the others: twelve females to a male. I have found to be the best. Give the breeding stock wide range and the eggs will be more fertile, and will hatch stronger, more vigorous chicks. The nearer we get to nature's methods the stronger the germ and the better start for the chick. With poor eggs the germ is poorly nourished and the chicks are forth weak and spindling. Use the same kind of house for sitting as for laying, and then the conditions will be such as the fowls are familiar with and the rearing of their nests. April pullets ought to begin laying in October, and should be removed to their winter quarters before the cold nights come on. Early chicks can be raised at a cost of about twenty-five cents for food and sold for about a dollar, which gives seventy-five cents for profit.

Barred Plymouth Rocks place as the head of the list of breeds which are hardy, prolific layers, good setters and mothers, etc. While Plymouth Rocks are a good breed, though less hardy than the barred. The Wyandottes are the strongest rivals of the Rocks, and are an excellent breed for a farmer to raise.

HINTS TO POULTRYMEN.

Ventilating Poultry Houses Without Causing Draughts on the Fowls. The first objects now with poultry keepers, and particularly with those who are making a specialty of egg production, are to secure warmth and afford protection from dampness to their fowls. Dampness and cold draughts of air in poultry houses are the most prolific causes of that dreaded disease, the roup. Warmth is absolutely essential to egg laying; hence only those birds that have comfortable houses to roost in during the winter season in rigorous climates. The draughts that find their way through doors, windows and the cracks of poultry houses result in the loss of many dollars every season. The poultry house ought to be as nearly air tight as possible, and all fissures, especially about the doors and windows, closed on the approach of cold weather. The employment of tar paper as a lining to hen houses has been favorably reported upon by many, not only because this makes the house warmer, but the odor of the tar is in some measure a check upon vermin. Better still than the tar paper is the following: The question of ventilation is an important one and worthy of consideration. The ventilation gained, however, at the expense of warmth does more harm than good, and direct draughts on roosting fowls create more disease than ventilation at all. Not a few poultry keepers make holes in one end of the house, and let the air get in and out the best way it can. Others build their houses with the boards a little apart in order to provide a current of air, and then wonder why there is no profit in poultry. Better far no ventilation in winter, except what is gained during the day by opening the doors and windows, than this reckless exposure of the fowls to draughts. But, explains the agricultural editor of The New York World, authority for the foregoing, there is a happy medium between the two extremes of draught and no ventilation. One plan is to form a small chamber about midway between the eaves of the apex of the roof with boards, and then place at the end of this chamber a ventilating trap. By this means there will be a current through the ventilating chamber that will carry off the vitiated air without causing draughts in the house itself. Wright advises for the ordinary poultry house an opening at the highest point of the roof, surmounted by a "lantern" of boards put together in the well known fashion of Venetian blinds.

It is nearly borne in mind that the air of a poultry house does not become foul so quickly in cold as in hot weather, and therefore that much in the way of ventilation may be done by airing the houses during the day, and employing some absorbent, such as dry soil, on the floor. It is wise to sprinkle the floor often with some good disinfectant. Lead plaster is a ready absorbent of odors. Another cheap disinfectant is sulphate of copper, diluted in water.

Comb Foundation. Prof. A. J. Cook, in his guide to bee keeping, has the following to say on comb foundation: It is nearly useless and Yankee ingenuity have devised means for giving the bee a start in the important yet expensive work of comb building, and hence the origin of another great aid to the apiarist—comb foundation. For more than thirty years the Germans have used pressed sheets of wax as foundation for combs. In 1861 a Mr. Wagner secured a patent in this country on a foundation. He was also the first to suggest the idea of rollers. It was not until 1874, however, that Frederick Wies, a German, invented a machine which brought the foundation into general use here. In 1876 Mr. A. L. Root brought the roller machine and foundation into general use. Since that time improvements have been made on the machines both by Mr. Root and others.

All of the improved machines give a foundation of exquisite mold, and with such rapidity that it can be made cheap and practicable. As Mr. Heddon says, "The bees in ten days, with foundation, will do more than they would in eight days without." All who wish success must use foundation often in the brood chamber and always in the sections, unless nice white comb is at hand. Whoever has a hundred colonies of bees may well own a machine for himself, though it usually pays better to purchase the foundation. The process of making the foundation is very simple. Thin sheets of wax of the desired thickness are pressed between the plates or passed between the rolls, which are made so as to stamp either drone or worker foundation as desired. Worker is best, I think, even for sections.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRY RAISING.

Sensible and Plain Suggestions from a Practical Poultry Grower. In a paper read before a Massachusetts farmers' club Mr. A. C. Hawkins, of Lancaster, Mass., recently made a number of useful suggestions, among them the following:

Don't make poultry a side issue if you expect success. Many of the successful poultry raisers are women, they having the patience and tact and intelligent application necessary. Start with small numbers and study the steps, read the poultry papers and magazines and learn what others are doing and how they are doing it.

A house for 100 fowls should be 30 feet long by 12 wide, divided into two pens, and on each end of the house an open shed 25 feet long by 12 wide. The ground should be gravelly to avoid dampness; there should be six inches of clean, sandy gravel in the house, and a foot of dry leaves in the shed. A gravelly, well drained soil is best for a poultry house, as dampness causes sickness. A southeast exposure is best.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

JOHN D. BOAZ, PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER, Marion, Ky.

Having had several years experience, I feel safe in saying that I can do first-class work. Any kind of painting you may want from priming to graining. Will be glad to do any work you may need. Prices very reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN D. BOAZ.

BLUE & BLUE, Attorneys-at-Law, (Office in Courthouse Yard), MARION, KY.

Jack to Farm. I have a number one young Jack to let out on fair terms. R. W. Foster, Tolu, Ky.

W. H. Nunn, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Repton, Ky.

DEAF, MUMBO & HEAD, RHEUMATISM, CURABLE, FITS CURED, WILKES & CO., PHILA., PA.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER, HIGH ARM, THIS TYPE, ONLY \$25.00, SELF-THREADING, SHUTTLE, ALL GUARANTEED, ALL GUARANTEED, ALL GUARANTEED.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MARION BANK, MARION, KY.

At Close of Business December 31, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Notes discounted \$37,347.16.

Real estate & building acc'ts. 1,031.91.

Due from other banks. 3,743.73.

Cash. 15,977.95.

2,908.76.

\$81,028.94.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock. \$30,000.00.

Deposits. 52,580.31.

Undivided profits. 8,448.79.

\$91,028.94.

NO UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS OF OVER FIVE YEARS STANDING.

I, H. H. LOVING, Cashier of above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. LOVING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Jan. 1891.

D. WOODS, C. C. O. C.

FURNITURE!

Parlor Sets, Bed-room Sets, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Safes, BED-STEADS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, ETC., In Many Varieties and Styles AND AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

I have purchased the Walker & Olive stock and will continue business at the same stand. I shall always keep a big stock, and will not be undersold. I want your trade. I will carry a select stock of

SEWING MACHINES AND WALL PAPER. COFFINS. I will keep in stock a complete line of Wooden and Metallic Coffins, and Caskets; also burial robes. Hearse for funeral occasions.

When you are in need of anything whatever in these lines, remember the name, the place and the proposition not be undersold.

J. J. Bennett, MARION, KY.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth A Specialty. Rubber or Celluloid Plates

JOHN D. BOAZ, PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER, Marion, Ky.

After January 15, 1891, I will sell WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Look at these Convincing Figures

\$3.00 Boot for	2.25
2.75 Boot for	2.25
2.25 Boot for	1.75
1.35 Ladies Shoes for	1.10
1.00 Ladies Shoes for	90

35 cent Flannels for 27 1/2c. Flannels price to low to mention. BLANKETS MUTTON. Come and get them at your own prices.

TINWARE.

1/2 gallon buckets 5c; other tinware proportionately cheap. When you want bargains in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND GROCERIES, call on the undersigned, who will greatly appreciate your trade. Respectfully,

S. D. HODGE, Salem, Ky.

F. Robertson C. E. Doss

F. E. Robertson & Co.

DISTILLERS OF Old Fashion Fire Copper Whisky

OLD HICKORY.

This brand of Whisky is made expressly for our retail trade in this and adjoining counties. It is pure and of the highest quality. We also use the best selected grain, a large portion of which is small grain—rye and barley. This whisky is recommended by most physicians in their practice. A good stock always on hand and for sale at lowest rates to distillers. Persons needing pure liquor for medicinal purposes will find it to their interest to use this liquor.

MARION ROLLER MILLS, MARION, KY.

ALBERT LAMB, Manager.

FLOUR, MEAL and BRAN

of all grades kept constantly on hand, and sold at rock bottom prices. Goods guaranteed to be just as represented.

Sells and Buys Wheat and Corn. Will treat you right. Your patronage solicited.

5,000 PEOPLE WANTED?

YES, TO GO TO P. H. WOOD'S CRAYNEVILLE, KY.,

To see his immense stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and all kinds of Underware.

GOOD BARGAIN FOR ALL

My goods are all bought at low prices and you shall have them as low as they can be bought anywhere in the country. Remember that \$2.00 spent with me

Secures You A Nice, Useful Present

Thanking you for past liberal patronage, I am Truly Your Friend, P. H. WOODS.

A WORD

TO MY OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

Since the fire I have moved my shop to the Murphy house on Bellville St., where I can serve you as I have for the last 40 years. I return my grateful thanks for so long a patronage and hope a continuance of the same. I have a good stock of Saddlery and Harness of all kinds, Stoves, Plows and Drills. All will sell as low as the low est. Come round and see the OLD MAN before buying and he will surprise you.

Yours Forever,

A. C. Gilbert.

R. W. Wilson, President. H. H. LOVING, Cashier. W. C. CARRAHAN, Vice Pres.

Marion Bank

MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

DISCOUNTS, PAPER, LOANS, MONEY, RECEIVES DEPOSITS, BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, MAKES COLLECTIONS, REMITTANCES, etc., etc.

All rates reasonable. The patronage of the people is solicited.

Amos W. Harris FLOURNOY, UNION Co. Ky.

—Breeds Registered—

DUROO-JERSEY HOGS.

If you want the very best stock, write or call on him at his farm. He guarantees his stock to be as represented.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Crittenden Land and Mineral Company have filed their Articles of Incorporation in the Crittenden County Court Clerk's Office for record.

1st. The names of the incorporators: J. W. Blue, Jr., J. W. Blue, Jr., R. W. Wilson, G. C. Gray, G. Stuart, Samuel Avritt and S. A. Russell.

2nd. The general nature of the business proposed to be done by said Corporation is to buy, hold and convey lands, minerals, oil and gas privileges; to take options on lands, oil and gas privileges and mineral rights; to open mines, bore wells for oil and gas, develop minerals, oil and gas, and lands owned by said Corporation. To sell, lease or put at royalty any mineral, oil or gas privilege the Corporation may acquire; to contract, operate and maintain railroads and tramways from its lands and properties to other railroads, tramways or navigable waters, wharves, wharfbanks and transfer companies, to establish supply stations and do all lawful things that may be necessary to carry out the objects of the Corporation, and may subscribe for stock in Corporations and pay for and own same and purchase, own and operate any Corporation that may be necessary or useful in attaining the objects of the Corporation.

3rd. The Capital Stock shall be divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and shall be any number of shares not exceeding five million dollars. Stock may be increased by the Board of Directors. Stock may be subscribed for by Corporations or individuals and to be paid in at such prices, times and terms as the Board of Directors may fix, and stock shall be non-assessable.

4th. Said Corporation to commence business immediately and to terminate July 17, 1915.

5th. The affairs of the Corporation are to be conducted by a Board of nine Directors to be selected from the stockholders, who shall hold their office for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified; and the Board of Directors shall elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, General Manager and General Counsel, who shall hold their office for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

6th. The private property of the incorporators and stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

7th. The time of election shall be the second Wednesday of August of each year, or such other time as the stockholders at their regular meeting may fix.

8th. The private property of the incorporators and stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

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